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the Napierian logarithms true to 76 places. And I have determined the modulus of the Napierian, and also of Briggs' system of logarithms true to more than 100 places.

I wish to call your attention to the logarithms on one of the sheets which I send enclosed, in which you will see that the several numbers and their corresponding logarithms are composed of the same figures, the index of the log. representing the first figure of the number and the following figures in each exactly corresponding.

If you choose to publish these numbers with the offer of \$10 to any one who will add 10 more figures to either of them that will correspond to the logarithm of the same, I will be pleased to have you do so; and as soon as I have tested the truth of the additions I will forward the money. I inclose two or three papers that give some slight clue to my method of finding logarithms, and close by sending you the logarithms of 2 and 3 to 91 places each.

Log. 2 = .30102999566398119521373889472449302676818988146210
85413104274611271081892744245094869272519.

Log. 3 = .47712125471966243729502790325511530920012886419069
58648298656403052291527836611230429683556.

D. M. KNAPEN.

Castleton, Vermont.

ANNOUNCEMENT.—WE regret to have to inform our readers that we have concluded to discontinue the publication of the ANALYST on the completion of Vol. X. This determination has not been induced by any lack of interest in the publication manifested by our subscribers and contributors, most of whom have generously stood by us and assisted us during the whole of the ten years life of our publication, but wholly on account of our declining health. In taking leave of our contributors and subscribers, we do not propose to waste words in any attempt to apologize for the many defects in our production, but will only say that we are fully sensible of, and regret, their existence, but did the best we could, under the circumstances, to avoid them.

We trust that, notwithstanding its defects, the ANALYST will be found to contain many papers of much interest and permanent value, which have been contributed by some of America's ablest mathematicians and astronomers.

No. 6 of Vol. X, the concluding number, will be issued about the first of November, and will be devoted mainly to a general index of the ten Vols published. In this index, besides correcting the errors and supplying the unintentional omissions in the published indexes, the names of contributors of questions and solutions will also be inserted.

Any subscriber, for any Vol. of the ANALYST, except Vols. I and II, who may have failed to receive, or may have subsequently lost, any No. of such Vol., and who may desire to have a complete file, can have the missing Nos. supplied without charge if he will notify us in time to mail such missing Nos. with No. 6.

We have a few (about 20) complete sets of the ANALYST which we will send to any address, free of postage, if ordered before Jan. 1, 1884, for \$15. per set; and any volume, except I and II, will be sent singly for \$1.50.

J. E. HENDRICKS.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

System and Tables of Life Insurance. A Treatise developed from the Experience and Records of Thirty American Life Offices, under the direction of a Committee of Actuaries. By LEVI W. MEECH, *Actuary in Charge*. Royal Octavo of 551 pages, published at \$10 per copy under direction of the Actuary in Charge, Norwich, Conn.

"There will, we are sure, be but one feeling with respect to the manner in which this laborious work has been carried through. And the volume, of which, even after so extended a consideration, we take leave with reluctance, will ever remain an imperishable monument to the originality, the thoroughness, and the high scientific attainments of the actuaries to whose charge its preparation was entrusted."—From the London Insurance Record.

ERRATA.

On page 85, last line, for $\sqrt{x^n - 1}$, read $\sqrt{x^n + 1}$.

" " 88, line 10, for $2a + c$, read $2ax + c$.

" " 136, " 2, from bottom, insert d after \times .

" " 140, " 17, for maximum, read minimum.

" " 141, " 7, for second "=", read \times .

" " 142, " 9, from bottom, insert $AB'C'D'$ before "cutting".

" " " transpose P and S in Fig.